

**Supplementary Table 1. Clinical and demographic characteristics of 113 COVID-19 convalescent subjects**

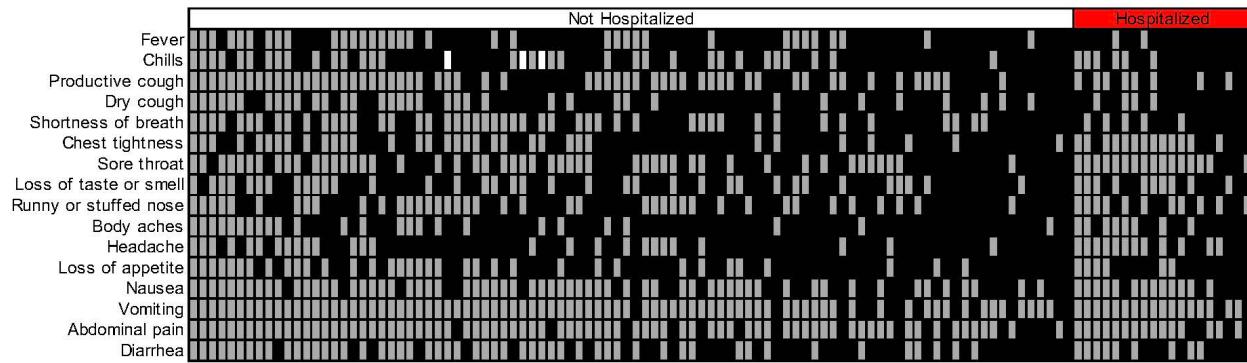
Characteristic	All subjects (N=113)	Not hospitalized (N=94)	Hospitalized (N=19)	p-value
Age (years), median (IQR)	44.3 (32.3, 56.9)	42.4 (27.6, 54.8)	61.8 (48.2, 70.5)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Male sex, n (%)	47 (41.6)	32 (34.0)	15 (79.0)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Race, n (%)				0.370
White	103 (91.2)	86 (91.5)	17 (89.5)	
Black	4 (3.5)	4 (4.3)	0 (0.0)	
Asian	6 (5.3)	4 (4.3)	2 (10.5)	
Hispanic ethnicity, n (%)	5 (4.4)	5 (5.3)	0 (0.0)	0.304
Area deprivation index score, median (IQR)	30 (21, 41)	31.5 (21, 42)	30 (15, 40)	0.332
Body-mass index <sup>a</sup> (lb/in <sup>2</sup> ), median (IQR)	27.8 (25.0, 32.8)	27.7 (24.7, 32.4)	29.8 (26.1, 34.4)	0.239
Charlson score, median (IQR)	1 (0, 2)	1 (0, 2)	2 (0, 5)	<b>0.005</b>
Active cancer, n (%)	5 (4.4)	4 (4.3)	1 (5.3)	0.846
Diabetes <sup>b</sup> , n (%)	11 (9.7)	7 (7.5)	4 (21.1)	0.068
Vascular disease <sup>c</sup> , n (%)	10 (8.9)	4 (4.3)	6 (31.6)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Asthma, n (%)	22 (19.5)	22 (23.4)	0 (0.0)	<b>0.019</b>
Immunosuppressive medication, n (%)	7 (6.2)	7 (7.5)	0 (0.0)	0.219
Inhaled steroid, n (%)	28 (24.8)	25 (26.6)	3 (15.8)	0.320
Symptoms, n (%)				
Fever	76 (67.3)	59 (62.8)	17 (89.5)	<b>0.024</b>
Chills	72 (65.5)	59 (64.8)	13 (68.4)	0.765
Productive cough	48 (42.5)	37 (39.4)	11 (57.9)	0.136
Dry cough	73 (64.6)	58 (61.7)	15 (79.0)	0.152
Shortness of breath	61 (54.0)	47 (50.0)	14 (73.7)	0.059
Chest tightness	66 (58.4)	60 (63.8)	6 (31.6)	<b>0.009</b>
Sore throat	48 (42.5)	45 (47.9)	3 (15.8)	<b>0.010</b>
Loss of taste or smell	67 (59.3)	58 (61.7)	9 (47.4)	0.246
Runny or stuffed nose	62 (54.9)	54 (57.5)	8 (42.1)	0.220
Body aches	80 (70.8)	69 (73.4)	11 (57.9)	0.175
Headaches	75 (66.4)	68 (72.3)	7 (36.8)	<b>0.003</b>
Low appetite	72 (63.7)	59 (62.8)	13 (68.4)	0.640
Nausea	38 (33.6)	32 (34.0)	6 (31.6)	0.836
Vomiting	15 (13.3)	13 (13.8)	2 (10.5)	0.699
Abdominal pain	21 (18.6)	17 (18.1)	4 (21.1)	0.762
Diarrhea	52 (46.0)	42 (44.7)	10 (52.6)	0.526
Intubated, n (%)	7 (6.2)	--	7 (36.8)	--

<sup>a</sup> Data missing for 16 individuals (16 missing height; 8 missing weight)<sup>b</sup> 10 of 11 subjects with HgbA1c $\geq$ 7<sup>c</sup> Eight subjects had a history of myocardial infarction, four with peripheral vascular disease, three with congestive heart failure, two with cerebrovascular disease (not mutually exclusive)

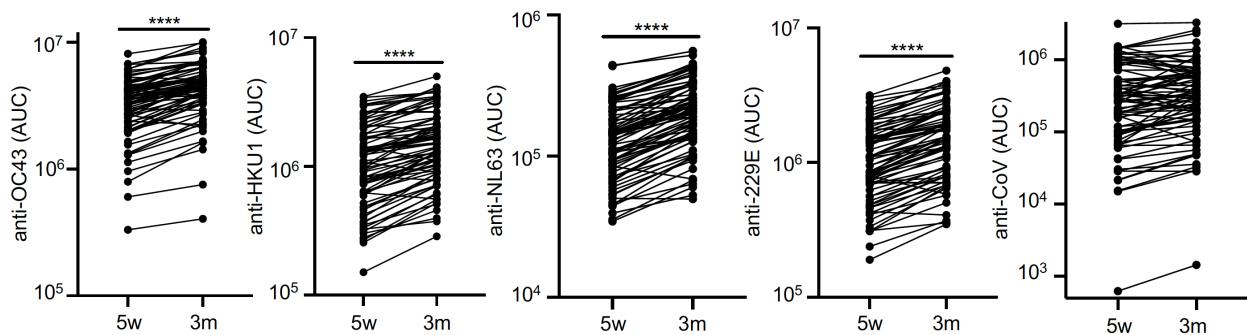
**Supplementary Table 2. Median (IQR) IgG levels, fold RBD-ACE2 inhibition, and SARS-CoV-2 neutralization titers five weeks after resolution of COVID-19 symptoms according to clinical and demographic characteristics in non-hospitalized subjects**

	N	Anti-S <sup>a</sup>	Anti-NTD <sup>a</sup>	Anti-RBD <sup>a</sup>	Anti-N <sup>a</sup>	ACE-2 Inhib.	Neut. Titer
All subjects	94	19 (7.0, 35)	0.27 (0.10, 0.69)	5.1 (1.8, 12)	31 (11, 51)	73 (20, 287)	20 (10, 40)
Race		p=0.580	p=0.716	p=0.530	p=0.179	p=0.683	p=0.235
White	86	18 (6.7, 35)	0.25 (0.09, 0.73)	4.9 (1.7, 12)	30 (10, 51)	72 (22, 268)	20 (10, 40)
Black	4	26 (14, 40)	0.31 (0.23, 0.86)	7.0 (3.4, 14)	52 (41, 86)	186 (15.5, 421)	30 (15, 60)
Asian	4	31 (15, 40.5)	0.47 (0.20, 0.67)	10 (4.2, 19)	26 (15, 34)	346 (75, 569)	60 (25, 120)
Hispanic ethnicity		<b>p=0.048</b>	p=0.097	p=0.100	p=0.136	p=0.056	p=0.057
	5	39 (30, 46)	0.77 (0.56, 1.1)	13 (10, 14)	53 (44, 55)	310 (245, 376)	40 (40, 80)
ADI tertile		p=0.478	p=0.642	p=0.471	p=0.544	p=0.573	p=0.662
1 (4, 24)	33	19 (8.4, 31)	0.23 (0.11, 0.66)	4.8 (1.7, 11)	27 (12, 51)	52 (17, 131)	20 (10, 80)
2 (26, 40)	32	15 (5.3, 36)	0.26 (0.08, 0.62)	4.4 (1.6, 13)	31 (8.5, 49)	86 (21, 273)	20 (10, 40)
3 (41, 99)	29	23 (8.0, 43)	0.32 (0.13, 0.93)	7.2 (2.8, 14)	42 (25, 54)	100 (37, 310)	20 (10, 40)
Active Cancer		p=0.190	p=0.925	p=0.349	p=0.779	p=0.210	p=0.312
	4	10.3 (3.7, 19)	0.30 (0.18, 0.40)	3.5 (1.9, 5.4)	36 (19, 41)	28 (16, 88)	10 (6, 25)
Diabetes		p=0.424	p=0.589	p=0.416	p=0.069	p=0.074	p=0.320
	7	33 (23, 77)	0.32 (0.06, 1.7)	10 (6.7, 42)	47 (30, 118)	219 (45, 1186)	40 (10, 80)
Vascular disease		p=0.155	p=0.059	p=0.144	p=0.269	p=0.056	p=0.155
	4	47 (23, 71)	1.4 (0.63, 3.3)	23 (10, 33)	59 (28, 94)	790 (387, 1801)	80 (41, 360)
Asthma		p=0.382	p=0.755	p=0.443	p=0.106	p=0.512	p=0.813
	22	13 (5.0, 38)	0.29 (0.06, 0.82)	4.4 (1.1, 14)	24 (6.5, 38)	50 (14, 353)	15 (10, 40)
Immunosup.		p=0.376	p=0.512	p=0.338	p=0.835	p=0.412	p=0.372
medication	7	8.0 (5.2, 32)	0.12 (0.07, 0.73)	2.8 (1.2, 12)	37 (19, 44)	28 (15, 279)	10 (1, 20)
Inhaled steroid		p=0.112	<b>p=0.018</b>	p=0.101	p=0.935	p=0.325	p=0.050
	33	(8.0, 43)	0.47 (0.24, 1.0)	9.2 (2.9, 15)	33 (16, 46)	203 (34, 310)	20 (10, 80)

<sup>a</sup>Values are area under the curve x10<sup>5</sup>



**Supplementary Figure 1. Self-reported symptoms during COVID-19.** Upon initial recruitment, subjects were asked about each symptom listed on the left during their COVID-19 illness. Each column represents a subject (n=113) with hospitalized subjects under the red bar. Black square, symptom experienced; gray square, symptom not experienced; white square, data not collected.



**Supplementary Figure 2. Antibodies to seasonal coronaviruses and SARS-CoV do not decline from five weeks to three months post COVID-19 symptom resolution.** Sera from COVID-19 convalescent subjects five weeks (w) and three months (m) post symptom resolution were evaluated for IgG (reported as area under the curve, AUC) that bound to the spike protein of common cold coronaviruses OC43, HKU1, NL63 and 229E as well as SARS-CoV by multiplex assay. Lines connect time points for individual subjects (n=79). Paired t tests were performed \*\*\*p<0.0001.